WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE WORLD.

THE House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures have agreed to report favorably Representative Fort's bill to provide for the exchange of trade-dollars for legal-tender silver dol-

THE United States Supreme Court has delivered opinions on two additional cases involving the constitutionality of the Federal Election law, in both of which their constitutionality is sustained. Justices Field and Clifford delivered a dissenting opinion in both cases, as did also Justice Bradley.

THE House Committee on Judiciary, by a party vote, have agreed to report favorably Representative Thompson's bill to regulate the number and pay of United States Supervisors of Election and Special Deputy Marshals. The bill, as amended by the Committee, provides that no more than one Deputy Marshal shall be appointed to any voting preor district; that Superand Deputy Marshals shall not receive more than \$1.50 a day for their services, and Marshals shall not receive pay for more than three days: that no fees shall be paid except in pursuance of an express appropriation by Congress for that purpose; that it shall not be lawful for any Deputy Marshal or Supervisor, or any person acting by their authority, to arrest or imprison on election day any election officer acting as such under and under any State law, for any offense against the election laws of the United States or of any State; but a warrant or process for such offense may be executed at any time after the close of such election day. It is said that the Republican members of the Committee have signified their intention to make a party issue upon this measure when it comes before the House.

THE "Citizens' Protective Union" is the name of an organization formed in San Francisco for the declared object of preserving the peace and protecting life and property. The membership is understood to be large, but the names of those officially connected with it are not made public. Mayor Kalloch has that there is not the slightest apprehend any disreason to turbance from the working classes, that the public are deceived by incendiary misrepresentations as to the situation, and that the most outrageons means are being used by designing men to provoke an outbreak. The Bulletin and Chronicle commend the formation of the Citizens' Committee, while the Call, Alta and Post oppose it as unnecessary and unpolitic.

A DARING robbery of gold bullion occured at Sidney, Neb., on the 10th. Entrance was effected through the floor of the express office while the agent was at dinner, and four hundred and eighty pounds of bullion, which had just come in on the Black Hills treasure-coach, was carried off. Fortunately the weight of the treasure was too great for the robbers to carry any distance, so they secreted the most of it in a coal pile where it was soon afterward found. It is estimated that they cleared about \$13,000 by the operation-should they not be captured.

THE House Committee on Indian Affairs have agreed to report favorably Representative Pound's bill authorizing the Secretary of War to set aside any vacant posts or barracks, not required for military occupation, for use in the. establishment of normal and industrial treaty claims upon the United States.

FAVORABLE reports are received of the growing wheat crop throughout the West. Wet weather has done some harm in Illinois, while in Kansas and trade-union strike, to be inaugurated April Iowa there are complaints of dry weath- 1, and to comprise all organizations in the er, but an average crop is expected. The most serious complaints of winterkilling come from Wisconsin.

ADDITIONAL evidence has been taken before the Senate Exodus Committee. Col. Holloway, Postmaster at Indianapolis, and Hon. John C. New, members of the Indiana Republican State Committee, testified that the Committee endeavored to discourage the exodus as a political movement. George T. Rugby, colored, editor of the New Orleans Observer, testified that the exodus from Louisianna originated among plantation laborers and was owing mainly to po litical persecution.

HON. JOHN B. HAWLEY has resigned Treasury because, as a candidate for nomination to the office of Governor of Illinois, he felt it due to himself and friends to give more time to the canvass than he was able to do in office.

THE general election to be held throughout Great Britain on account of the dissolution of Parliament will be the

short one. The present Parliament will be dissolved March 24th; the writs ordering a new election will be issued next day; the elections will take place

some time in April, and the new

Parliament will assemble in May.

THE Ways and Means Committee, on the 12th, gave a hearing to several New York newspaper publishers, in regard to removing the duty of twenty per cent. imposed on wood pulp. They claimed it was owing to the advance of from twenty-five to fifty per cent. in the price of pulps, and to the combinations of paper manufacturers, chiefly in the

reported, but regards himself as a candidate and shall do so to the end. He adds that he does not deem it necessary to belittle the claims of other candidates, or to use his official position to promote his candidacy.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE Louisiana Democratic State Convention has been called for April 12th, to select delegates to Cincinnati.

In accordance with an order of Court the wires and property of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company along the Union Pacific Railway, seized by order of Jay days, nor Supervisors for more than six Gould, have been restored to their owners

and all connections re-established. On account of the dissolution of Parliament, Mr. Parnell has returned to Ireland, but will return in a few weeks to complete his engagements in this country.

THE main building of the Kansas State Insane Asylum, at Osawatomie, was partially destroyed by fire on the evening of the 8th. The inmates were all safely removed. by virtue of election or appointment The fire is believed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, with no insurance.

JAMES ALLEN, the waiter at the St. Nicholas Hotel, LasVegas, N. Mex., who shot and killed James Moorehead, a commercial traveler from St. Louis, was taken from the custody of the Sheriff and hanged by a mob.

THE Arkansas Democratic State Convention will be held at Little Rock, June 2, to nominate candidates for State officers and also to choose delegates to the National Con-

GEN. GRANT and party expected to sail from Vera Cruz, Mexico, on the 15th, for New Orleans.

M. DE LESSEPS and Capt. Eads, by invitation, have both appeared before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals and explained their respective systems.

THE Senate, by a party vote, rejected the nomination of Wm. R. Brown as Census Supervisor of the Eighth District of Illinois, upon the ground that at least one of the eight Illinois Supervisors should have been selected from the Democracy.

THE boiler in Lehman, Rosenthal & Co.'s flax mill, at Frankfort, Ind., exploded on the morning of the 11th, just before the usual hour for beginning work, and while all the employees, ten in number, were gathered around. Every one of the ten men was instantly killed. The building was completely demolished, and the debris took fire and was quickly consumed.

THE Missouri Republican State Convention, to select delegates to the Chicago Convention, will be held at Sedalia, April 14. THE House Committee on Public Lands will report favorably Mr. Ryan's bill to graduate the price and dispose of the residue of Osage Indian Trust and Diminished

Reserve Lands, Kansas. THE Ohio Republican State Convenvention has been called to meet at Columbus,

April 28. An anti-third term Republican meet-

Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, training schools for Indian youths from Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. nomadic tribes, having educational The total amount of awards is about \$885,-

It is reported from Chicago that the Trade and Labor League of that city recently received a communication from the St. Louis branch, urging their co-operation in a

THREE negroes were hanged on the 12th: At Washington, Ark., Sydney Mc-Fadden, for the murder of his wife; at Florence, Ala., John Mayfield, for the murder of Tobe Irvine, another colored man; and at Thomasville, Ga., Day Brigherly, for

an indecent assault upon a white woman. THE Wisconsin Democratic State Convention, to choose delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, will be held at Madison,

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention, for the selection of delegates to the National Convention, will be held at Little Rock, April 2

THE House Committee on Commerce have instructed Mr. Clardy to report a bill to the House providing for the appropriation of \$40,000 for the improvement of the harbor or landing of St. Charles, Mo., by the office of Assistant Secretary of the diverting the channel of the Missouri River from the south to the north bank.

> THE Ohio Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to the National Convention, will be held at Columbus, May 16. THE trial of Virgil and Houston Gally for the murder of John P. Gilmer, at DeKalb, Miss., has been postponed on ac-

count of the failure to get a jury. THE residence of Mr. Richard Johnson, a farmer living near Dennison, Crawfirst since 1874. The canvass will be a ford County, Iowa, was burned on the 12th,

and two daughters perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson and seven other children had a narrow escape.

THE steamer Montana, from New York, March 2, for Liverpool, struck on the rocks in Church Bay, four miles from Holyhead, during a fog on the morning of the 13th, and had her bottom stove in. All on poard were saved, but the vessel, it was thought, would be a total loss.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

MARCH 9 .- Senate-The President's mesage on the Inter-oceanic canal was read, and, with accompanying documents, referred. Senator Thurman presented a memorial of the delegates of Indian tribes in the Indian west, that the price of paper had advanced from five and a half to six cents per pound (the price last year) to nine and a half and ten cents, now charged.

Secretary Sherman has written a letter to a Chicago gentleman, which the latter has given to the press, in which the writer says he has not withdrawn from the Presidential race, as has been reported, but regards himself as a can-Territory, remonstrating against the passage reservations from going into Texas. Mr. Waddell (D., Mo.), from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of set-tlers on absentee Shawnee lands in Kansas.

MARCH 10 .- Senate-The Vice-President presented a message from the President transmitting the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Ute Indians, and rec ommending its ratification. Referred. The motion made yesterday by Mr. Thurman to refer to the Committee on Judiciary the remonstrance of Indian chiefs against the passage of the bill to establish a U. S. Court in the Indian Territory was taken up. Mr. Vest opposed the motion, saying the Committee on Territories, who had reported the bill, included several good lawyers fully able to draw the bill, and there was no reason to refer it. House Mr. Reason (D. Tay) Young (R. O.). An evening session was held at which twenty pension bills were dis

MARCH 11 .- Senate-The bill for the reclamation of arid and waste lands passed. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the sinking of two artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky Moun-tains, the wells to be in the center of a reser-vation of four square miles. The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was then taken up, Mr. Jones of Florida having the floor. At the Mr. Jones of Florida having the floor. At the conclusion of his remarks a motion was made to lay the pending bill upon the table, which was carried, and the bill can now be called up at any time by a majority vote. The Fortifications Appropriation bill was then taken up, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.....

Howe—The Political Assessment bill was taken up, and, after some debate, Mr. Hostetter (D., Ind.) demanded the previous question. On Ordering the demand the Republicans refused to vote and the resultshowed no quorum. A call to vote and the result showed no quorum. A call of the House was then made and showed the presence of more than a quorum. Several more vain attempts were made to secure a vote, but the Republicans steadfastly revote, but the Republicans steadiastly re-frained from voting, and after some acrimo-nious debate Mr. Aiken (D., S. C.) moved to lay the bill upon the table, which was de-feated—yeas, 112; nays, 122—a strict party vote, with the exception of Messrs. Aiken (S. C.), Felton (Ga.), and Morse (Mass.), who voted in the affirmative. The House then ad-

MARCH 12 .- Senate-Mr. Bruce, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported adversely on the bill to provide for the investment of certain unclaimed pay and county ment of certain unclaimed pay and county moneys in the Treasury and to facilitate the education of the colored race. Indefinitely postponed. Mr. Gordon asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of his resolution for a special committee on the Inter-oceanic Canal, and it was taken up, but after some debate it was withdrawn and the resolution of Mr. Platt, requesting the President to communicate to foreign Governments the desire of this Government to secure neutrality of any municate to foreign Governments the desire of this Government to secure neutrality of any transit route across the Isthmus, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Adjourned till Monday...... House—The morning hour was dispensed with and Mr. McMahon (D., O.) reported back the Deficiency Appropriation bill from the Appropriation Committee. The committee recommend an amendment appropriating \$600. ommend an amendment appropriating \$600, 000 for the payment of fees and expenses of U.S. Marshals and their General Deputies of U. S. Marshals and their General Deputies for the present fiscal year, thus making the total amount appropriated by the bill \$1,265,-530. The House immediately went into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill.

diourned till Monday. MARCH 15 .- Senate-Mr. Davis, of Illinois, presented a petition from the publish-An anti-third term Republican meeting was held at St. Louis on the evening of ithe 11th. Hon. John B. Henderson was the principal speaker.

Dennis Kearney was arrested at San Francisco, on the 11th, on charges of misdemeanor, based upon his remarks at a workingmen's meeting. He was released on bail.

A DETACHMENT of the Fifth Infantry recently overhauled a party of Sioux who had been committing depredations near Fort McKeogh and killed three of them. Two Cheyenne scouts were killed in the fight.

The Post-office Department has concluded contracts for the Star Mail Service for four years in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, in the fight of the star Mail Service for four years in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, in the fight of the suffering large printed the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs upon the bill. Mr. Buckner (D., Mo.) introduced a resolution fixing May 24 as the day of adiournment. Referred. ers of Chicago, asking for the removal of the Mo.) introduced a resolution fixing May 24 as the day of adjournment. Referred.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

NATHAN P. PRATT, of Reading, Mass., has been convicted on twenty-eight counts of wrecking the savings bank of which he was Cashier of the bank, has signed a confession assuming the entire responsibility for the defalcation, which aggregates \$130,000 and leaves the institution with scarcely a dollar to pay depositors. The son fled before the father was arrested, and his whereabouts are not known.

THE President has nominated Jacob Kendrick Upton, of New Hampshire, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Arthur Edwards, of Michigan, Agent for Indians, at the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, Nebrasthe Pawnee Agency, Indian Territory.

THE Special Committee on the Freed. men's Bank will report that the institution was wrecked by the ill-management of its officers. The accompanying bill makes the Comptroller of the Currency sole Commissioner to wind up the bank, and appropriates \$250,000 for the purchase by the Government of the bank building. The bill also directs the Solicitor of the Tressury to investigate the management of the bank, and institute prosecutions if necessary.

THE Denver Tribune has received information, considered reliable, of the masacre of a party of prospectors, by the Utes, in the Blue Mountains, in Southwestern Colorado, along about the first of March. The names of five of the murdered men are given and there were several others of the

THE Nebraska Democratic State Convention will be held March 31, at Columbus | in length and a foot in diameter.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

AMERICAN honey in the comb has become a popular article of diet in England, and very large shipments are

A GERMAN mixture for the removal of ink spots and writing on paper consists of allum, amber, sulphur and saltpeter

A Boston man claims to have discovered a method of making paper boxes directly from the pulp, whereby he can turn out 30,000 a day at onethird of the cost of the usual method.

AMERICA stands first in the world for honey production, as well as for scientific management and improved implements for the apiary; next comes Switzerland, then England and France.

PROF. KLEBS, of Prague, announces that the benzoate of soda is the best antiseptic in all infectious diseases, and claims that a daily dose of from thirty o fifty grammes to a full grown man will render the poison of diphtheria in-

J. BALLANTYNE HANNAY has written to a firm of diamond dealers saying his discovery will not affect their business, as the cost of producing very small quantities of his combination is so great as to relegate the process to a mere laboratory experiment.

DANBOURG, a French engineer, sava that he has devised means for transporting large vessels over the isthmus. however steep, and an experiment is shortly to be made at Argenteuil by lifting a ship of 2,000 tons from the river Seine and taking it on rails to another point on the river.

As evidence of the enlightened condition of the Japanese as compared with their neighbors in China, it is interesting to learn that the duplex system of telegraphy with the Morse instrument has been in successful working for some months past on one of the longest of the Government lines-that between Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki.

THE French Chambers, at the instigation of M. de Freycinet, have voted a sum of 600,000 francs for the sending of Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of exploring missions into the remoter Shaftsbury, 23 Mayors, 17 Chiefs of Poparts of Algiers and Senegal. Their lice, 129 clergy, and many others. The immediate object is to trace the lines of future railways, but the indirect influence on the extension of our geographical knowledge is most important.

THE immense coal-fields of the Chinese Empire are slowly being developed. the superstitions of this strange people being overcome. In a district near is to begin work in this city at once .-Tchang, on the Upper Yang-tsi-Kiang, New York Sun, March 11. a coal-field extending over seventy-five square miles has been tapped. At Woze-kow ten beds of coal have been dis covered; one of them, lying only 100 feet below the surface, is being worked, and at least 1,200,000 tons of anthracite have been exposed.

A NEW photographic process has been discovered in Japan. One of the substances employed in the manufacture of Japanese lacquer has the property of becoming almost as hard as stone under the action of light. A slab covered with this material, and duly exposed behind a photographic negative for twelve hours, is scraped, when the softer parts are rubbed away, and the hardened portions stand out in a low relief. The slab can then be used as a block for print-

DURING the year 1879 five comets were seen by astronomers, two of which were periodical, and their appearance predicted. Of the other three, one was discovered by Swift of Rochester, while the available and necessary elements to two were computed by the Boston Scientific Society, from their own observations. Two periodical comets are expected during the latter half of 1880, Winnecke's, of which the period is five years and six months, and Faye's, of which the period is seven years and four months.

OYSTER-CULTURE is extending in Germany, and a society has just been established at Hamburg for the purpose of planting new oyster beds in Schleswig-Holstein. The east coast from the frontier toward Angeln has been selected as most suitable for the growth of this favorite edible, and the necessary preliminary works for preparing the oyster banks will be begun this month. About was Treasurer. His son, Sidney Pratt, who 2,000,000 of young one and two year old oysters will be deposited for the purpose of stocking the beds at the marked-off stations. The small American oysters, which appear to be acclimatized already Return of a Survivor of the Mier Inupon the clay banks of the Little Belt, have been selected for the first attempt at oyster culture on the coasts of Schleswig-Holstein. The Prussian Govern ka; Edward H. Bowman, Illinois, Agent at | it by establishing a guard along the new | Texas in the fall of 1841 for the purpose along the coast of Northern Germany.

CHARLES H. OAKES was scarcely 80 when he died at Chicago recently, yet he was one of the Western pioneers. In vinegar and butter were gone, in lived for several days on roasted bits of skin and acorns dug from under the snow.

SIR C. W. OAKLEY of Trittenden, England, takes the prize for monster

Coming of the Salvation Army.

Seven women and one man stood in a circle among the throng of emigrants in Castle Garden vesterday afternoon. singing the words of a time-worn hymn to the air "Way Down Upon the Swance suits of dark blue, trimmed with yellow one part of each-in fine powder, braid. The women wore black Derby hats and the man a cap, and around the with the words "The Salvation Army" with a bright yellow sun in the centreand the words "The Salvation Army" around the device. They had just landed from the steamer Australia, from London, when they began the singing, which was continued through several years old, explained that they were a following paragraph: successful in that city. In 1865 the Rev. William Baath, a

Methodist Episcopal clergyman of England, being impressed by the great number of persons in London who never attend church, organized a system of outdoor meetings. As he and the colaborers whom he gathered about him disliked the stereotyped terms applied to similar missionary workers, they adopted the title, "The Salvation Army." According to a little circular printed on red paper, which sets forth the nature and results of the army's work, it now embraces 122 corps, directed by 195 officers. Meetings are held every week in 188 theaters, dancehalls, warehouses, etc., in London, and the aggregate number of these meetings annually is 45,000. It is estimated that 60,000 persons attend these meetings each week, and 74,000 the Sunday night services, while the weekly attendance at the open-air meetings is put down as 2,000,000. Last year £16,500 were raised by voluntary contributions to carry on the work. The army and its work are said to be endorsed by the title of Railton is "Commissioner," and of the seven women wo accompany him one is a Captain, and the others Lieutenants. The women are all plain looking, and about thirty years old. They were met by a former co-worker, now of Philadelphia. Their intention

The World is Honest.

A dozen men were yesterday loafing away the rainy hours in a business place near the ferry dock when the conversation turned upon the subject of general public rascality. A citizen said he had given a boy a quarter to get changed and had never seen him again; another said he wouldn't trust his own grandfather, and a third would give \$100 to

see an honest man. "I have not yet lost my faith in human nature," finally remarked a man on a back seat. "Any of you may call in a stranger to us all, and I will give him a five-dollar bill to go and get changed. If he fails to come back I lose the money; if he returns you will see how foolish your assertions are."

Half a dozen men rushed to the door. A seedy, gaunt and evil-looking African was paddling by in the rain, and he was selected to make the test.

"Stranger," said the man who hadn't lost confidence, "take this five-dollar bill around the corner and get it changed and I will give you ten cents."

The black man departed without a word, and for the next ten minutes the laugh was on the man who sent him. It died away, however, as the African slouched in, handed out the bill, and

"I runned all ober an' nobody could change him."

He was given his ten cents and the man who lost the quarter by the boy sail he coldn't have believed such an exhibition of honesty if he had not witnessed it, and he was willing to buy the cider for the crowd.

It was only after the eider had been destroyed and paid for that he learned that the bill given the negro was a base counterfeit which no one would accept. -Detroit Free Press.

vading Expedition.

The Galveston News of March 9, says:

All old Texans and the student of the ment inot only gives its consent to the history of Texas, are familliar with the undertaking, but is also ready to protect. ill-starred Mier expedition, which left oyster banks. If the experiment on the of invading Mexico. The expedition Schleswig coast succeeds oyster culture started out under the command of Gen. will be pushed in other suitable localities Somervill, and on the 19th of December, when in the vicinity of the Rio Grande, was ordered back. After the return of Gen. Somervill and a portion of the command, some 300 men who were left determined on hostile demonthe winter of 1827 his larder was reduced strations and elected Wm. S. Fisher as to vinegar, butter and deerskins. He commander. The expedition then adsubsisted for some days on pickled and vanced on the town of Mier in Mexico. buttered strips of deerskins. When the A detachment arriving there on the 21st and demanding provisions, took the alcalde of the town with them as a hostage, and returned to where the main body was camped to await the arrival of the articles demanded. While cucumbers. He has raised one five feet | the Texans remained in camp, Mier was occupied by Gen. Ampudia of the Mexi- COTTON-Middling.....

can Army, with 2,000 men. On the afternoon of the 25th of December the Texas forces started for the town, and encountered the forces of Ampudia in its vicinity, and a fight ensued, in which the Mexicans were driven through the town, but still fighting. After several River." All were dressed in plainly cut parleys, the representation of the overwhelming numbers opposed to them, and promises of generous terms, the Texans were induced to surcrown of each was a broad red silk band, render. The prisoners were then started for the City of Mexico, a numin gold letters upon it. One of the ber being killed en route, and on arrivwomen carried a flag of red and blue ing at Salado, on the 25th of March, an order was received from Santa Anna, directing that every tenth man be shot. Accordingly, 159 white and seventeen black beans, representing the number of Texans left, were placed into a box, and each man drew, the ones drawing the hymns. The man, whose name is black beans were taken out and shot. George Railton, and who is about 32 In Thrall's history of Texas occurs the

delegation from the Salvation Army of First Ampudia and then Santa Anna London, sent to this country to begin a took a fancy to a mere lad by the name work that he cited has been eminently of Hill, and young Hill's father and brother were released, and the young man sent to the best college in Mexico. He adopted the profession of a mining engineer, and is still a citizen of Mexico.

Mr. Hill, who has never been to Texas since the time he started on the expedition, left Vera Cruz some days since by the Alexandre line of steamers for New Orleans, at which place he has already arrived, and will be in Galveston on the arrival of the Morgan line steamer this morning. He is a brother-in-law of Gen. W. G. Webb of Houston, and will be welcomed in Galveston by many old Texans, who remembered his father on his return from Mexico in 1844, when the prisoners were released. The changes wrought in Texas since the departure of Mr. Hill, when a mere lad. thirty-nine years ago, have been of such magnitude that it would require more space than is allotted this paragraph for but the bare enumeration of them.

The Proposed Isthmus Canal.

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. To the Senate: I transmit herewith the report of the Secretary of State and accompanying papers in response to a resolution adopted by the Senate the 11th of February last, requesting copies of all correspondence between this Government and any foreign Government since February, 1829, respecting a ship canal across the 1sthmus between North America and South America, together with copies of any projected treaties respecting the same which the Department of State may have proposed or submitted since that date to any foreign power or its diplomatic representative.

In further compliance with the resolution of the Senate, I deem it proper to state briefly my opinion as to the policy of the United States with respect to the construction of an inter-oceanic canal by any route across the American Isthmus. The policy of this country is a canal under American control. The United States can be constructed by the country of the country is a canal under American control. The United States can not consent to surrender this con-trol to any European powers or to any com-bination of European powers, in view of ex-isting treaties between the United States and other nations, for if the rights of sovereignty, or property of other nations stand in, the way of this polley—a contingency other nations, for if the rights of sovereignty, or property of other nations stand in, the way of this policy—a contingency which is not apprehended—suitable steps should be taken by just and liberal negotiations to promete and establish an American policy on this subject consistently with the rights of nations to be affected by it. The capital invested by corporations or citizens of other countries in such an enterprise must, in a great degree, look for protection to one or more of the Great Powers of the world. No European Power can intervene for such protection without adopting measures on this continent which the United States would deem wholly inadmissible. If the protection of the United States is relied upon, the United States must exercise such control as will enable this country to protect its pational interests and maintain the rights of those whose private capital is embarked in the work. An inter-oceanic canal across the American Isthmus will essentially change the geographical relations between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and between the United States and the rest of the world. It will be the great ocean thoroughfare between our Atlantic and Pacific shores, and virtually a part of the coast line of the United States. Our mercely commercial interest in it is greater than that of all other countries, while its relations to our power and prosperity as a nation, to our means of defense, our unity, peace and safety, are matters of paramount consideration to the people of the United States. No other great power would, under similar circumstances, fail to assert rightful control over a work so closely and vitally affecting its interests and welfare. Without urging further grounds of my opinion, I repeat, in conclusion, that it is the right and duty of the United States to assert and maintain such supervision and authority over any inter-oceanic canal acrost the Isthmus that connects North and South America as will protect our national interests. This I am quite sure will be foun

(Signed) KUTHERFORD B. HAYRS. Executive Mansion, Narch 8, 1880.

ONE of the unexpected sources of wheat supply for Europe is the River Platte country, in South America, from which point large shipments have recently been made to Liverpool and Bor-

Doctors and lawyers are fee-male

THE MARKETS.

AMD MANNEY	30	
NEW YORK, 1	March 16,	1880.
CATTLE-Native Steers	8.25 @	11.00
SHEEP-Common to Choice	6.00 @	7.90
HOG8-Live	4.85 @	5.10
COTTON-Middling	0	13.14
FLOUR-Good to Choice	5.70 @	8.00
PLOUR-Good to Choice	1.49	1.4936
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	60 @	6014
CORN-No. 2		
OATS-Western Mixed	46 @	4636
PORK-MessST. LOUIS.	11.50 @	12.25
COTTON-Middling	@	12%
BEEVES-Choice to Fancy	5.00 4	5.25
Good to Prime	4.60 @	4.90
Native Cows	2.75 @	3.60
Native Cows Texas Steers	2.40	4.00
HOGS-Common to Select	3.00	4.65
SHEEP-Common to Choice	2.73 @	6.12%
		5.90
FLOUR-Choice	@	
XXX		5.67
WHEAT-Red Winter, No. 2	1.22%	1.22%
Red Winter, No. 3	1.21 @	1.21%
CORN-No. 2 Mixed	3616	36 %
OATS-No. 2	32% @	3234
RYE-No, 2	73% @	74
TIMOTHY SEED-Prime	2.60	2.70
TOBACCO-Dark Lugs	3.00 @	8.75
Madison Donk Long	5.50	
Medium Dark Leaf.		7.50
HAY-Choice Timothy	14.50 @	15.00
BUTTER-Choice Dairy	29 @	30
EGGS-Fresh Candled	08%	.00
PORK-Standard Mess	11.90	12.00
WOOL-Tub-washed, Choice.	59 @	- 60
Unwashed Medium	35 @	37
CHICAGO.		- 100
CATTLE-Native Steers	2.00 @	4.90
HOGS-Common to Choice	4.30/	4.75
SHEEP-Common to Choice	5,50 @	6,00
FLOUR-Winters	5.50 @	
FLOUR-Winters		7.00
Springs	5.00 @	5.75
WHEAT-Spring No. 2	1.20	1,20%
No. 3	1.08	
CORN-Fresh	17 Q	87.14
OATS-No. 2	31%@	31 %
RYE-No. 2	@	78
PORK-Mess	11.37 @	11.37%
NEW ORLEAN		
FLOUR-High Grades	6.95	6.8734
COUNTY TO GENERAL TO THE COUNTY OF THE COUNT		0.0176
CORN-White	56 @	57
OATS-Choice	45 @	47
HAY-Choice	21.00 @	3,'00
PORK-Mess.	12.0214 @	12.75
BACON	05 4	065
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